

Preparedness Grant Programs

Federal Emergency Management Agency Grant Programs Directorate



Agenda

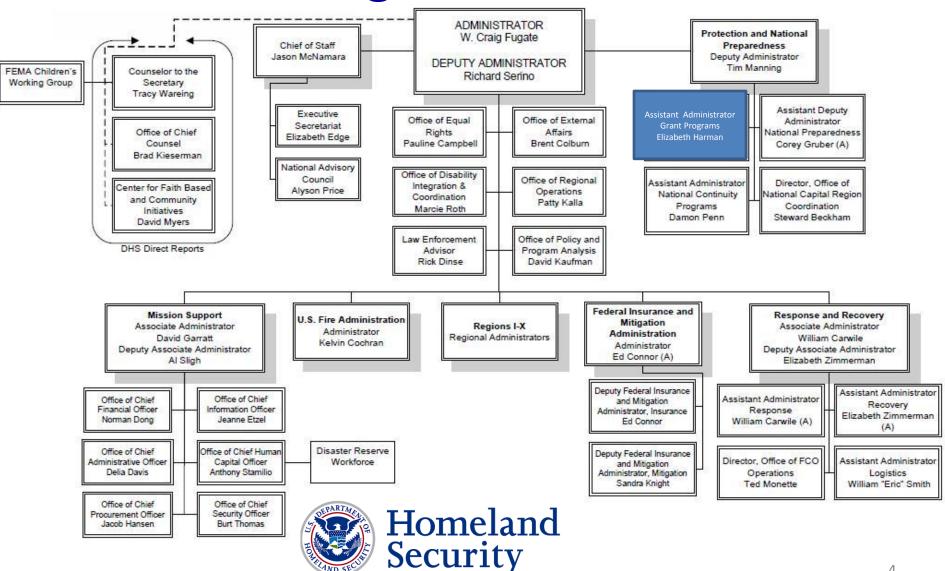
- Introduction
- Organizational Structure
- FY 2010 GPD grant programs
- Overview of the grant program life cycle for GPD grants
 - Phase 1 Program Development/Eligibility
 - Phase 2 Application Submission and Review
 - Phase 3 Allocations and Award Processing
 - Phase 4 Program Implementation
 - Phase 5 Evaluation
- Risk Formulas (SHSP, UASI, PSGP, TSGP)
- Summary
- Available resources for grantees



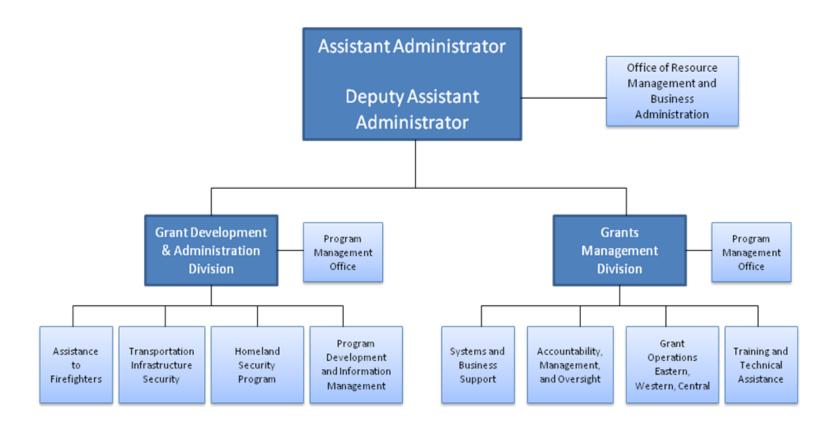
Organizational Structure



FEMA Organizational Chart

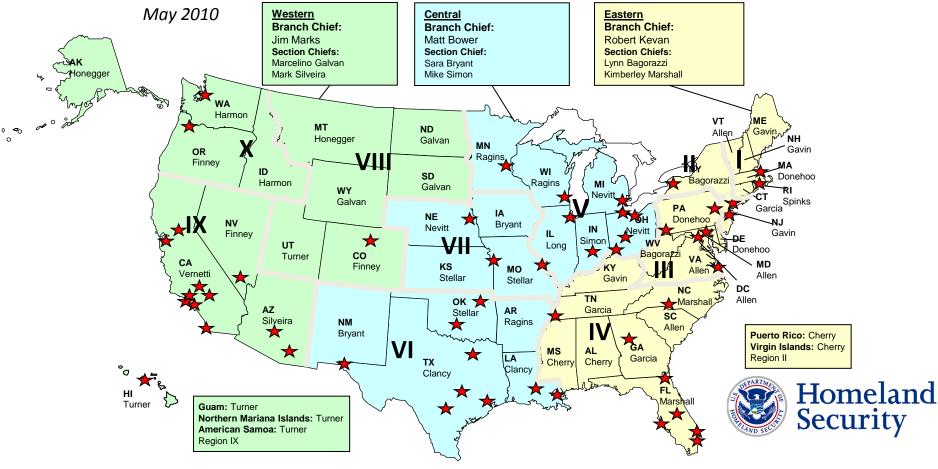


FEMA Grant Programs Directorate





Grant Programs Directorate State Assignments



FY 2010 URBAN AREAS											
AZ	Pho enix A rea	СТ	Hartford Area	IN	Indianapolis Area	NC	Charlotte Area	ОН	Columbus Area		Austin Area
	Tucson Area	DC	National Capital Region	KY	Louisville Area	NE	Omaha	OH	Toledo Area		Dallas/Fort Worth/ Arlington Area
CA	Anaheim/Santa Ana Area						Cilialia	OR PA	Oklahoma City A rea		
	Bakersfield					NJ	Jersey City/Newark Area		Oklanoma City Area		
	Bay A rea	FL GA	Fort Lauderdale Area	LA	New Orleans Area	NV	Las Vegas Area		Tulsa A rea		El Paso Area
	Los Angeles/Long Beach Area		Jacksonville Area		Baton Rouge Area		Albany Area		Portland Area		Houston Area
	Oxnard A rea		Miami Area	MA	Boston Area		Buffalo Area		Philadelphia Area		San Antonio Area
	Riverside Area		Orlando Area	MD	Baltimore Area		New York City Area		Pittsburgh Area	UT	Salt Lake City Area
	Sacramento Area		Tampa A rea	ΜI	Detroit Area		Rochester Area	PR RI	San Juan Area	I \/ A	Norfolk Area
	San Diego Area		Atlanta Area	MN	Twin Cities Area		Syracuse Area		Providence Area		Richmond Area
CO	Denver Area	Ξ	Honolulu Area	- IVI ()	Kansas City Area	ОН	Cincinnati Area	TN	Memphis Area	WA	Seattle A rea
CT	Bridgeport Area	IL	Chicago Area		St. Louis Area		Cleveland Area		Nashville A rea	WI	Milwaukee Area

State Administrative Agencies

- Each State and territory has a gubernatorial-appointed contact responsible for managing all GPD funds and associated program requirements
- The State Administrative Agency (SAA) is the main point of contact as they are the initial recipient of all grant awards
- Tribal recipients also have a main point of contact (POC) and an authorized representative (AR)
- More information:
 http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/saa/index.shtm





FY 2010 GPD Grant Programs



FY 2010 GPD Grant Programs

Homeland Security Grant Programs

- Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)
 - State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)
 - Urban Areas Security Initiatives (UASI)
 - Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS)
 - Citizen Corps Program (CCP)
 - Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)
- SHSP Supplemental Tribal Applicants
- UASI Non Profit Security Grant Program (NSGP)

Infrastructure Protection Activities

- Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)
 - Intercity Passenger Rail Security Grant Program (Amtrak)
 - Freight Rail Security Grant Program (FRSGP)
- Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)
- Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)
- Trucking Security Program (TSP)
- Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)

Other Programs

- Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)
- Emergency Operation Center (EOC) Grant Program
- Driver's License Security Grant Program (DLSGP)
- Regional Catastrophic
 Preparedness Grant Program
 (RCPGP) (NPD Program)
- Interoperable Emergency
 Communications Grant Program
 (IECGP)
- Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG)
- Fire Prevention and Safety (FP&S)
- Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response (SAFER)



FY 2009 Grant Program Funding Summary

PROGRAM	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	Delta
State Homeland Security Grants	890	890	
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Grants	0	0	
Operation Stonegarden	60	60	
Urban Area Security Initiative	822.5	887	64.5
UASI: Nonprofit	15	19	4
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants	35	35	
Metropolitan Medical Response System	41	41	
Citizen Corps grants	15	13	-2
Transit and Rail Security	400	300	(-100)
Port Security Grant Program	400	300	(-100)
Intercity Bus Security Grant Program	12	12	
Trucking Security Program	8	0	(-8)
Buffer Zone Protection Program	50	50	
Interoperable Communications Grant Program	50	50	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	315	340	25



GPD Grant Life Cycle



Basic Grant Program Business Cycle

Grant Life Cycle Overview

Program
Development/
Eligibility

Application
Submission and
Review

Allocations and Award Processing

Program Implementation

Evaluation

- Program GuidanceDevelopment
- ApplicationDevelopment
- Risk AllocationDetermination
- ▶ Grant Rollout
- Solicitation

- ApplicationSubmission
- Application Review
- Peer or Federal Review

- Develops Award package
- Congressional Notification
- Notification of Award

Payment

- Post-Award Grants Management Lifecycle
- Evaluation and Feedback

Within the Grant Programs Directorate, the Grant Development & Administration (GD&A) manages the programmatic functions for its programs, while the Grant Management Division (GMD) manages the financial grant management for all FEMA grant programs.

Together, they manage the full grant lifecycle.



Risk Formula



State Risk Formula and Data Sources



Risk =

Data: On-going plot lines, credible reporting, relevant investigations to create threat tiers

Source: DHS Chief Intelligence Officer, Intelligence Community Data

Vulnerability & Consequence Index V&C = (P+E+I+N)

X

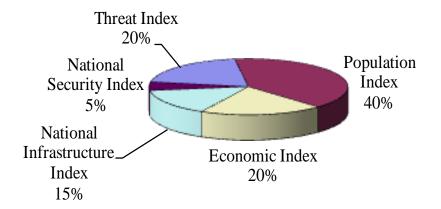
Data: Population (Nighttime, Commuter*, Visitor*) and Population Density*

Population Index

Source: Census, Smith Travel

Economic Index

Data: Gross Domestic Product Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



National Infrastructure Index

Data: # Tier I Assets (x3) + # Tier II Assets Source: DHS/OIP, SSAs, States

National Security Index

Data: Number of DIB Facilities. Military Personnel, Int'l Border Crossings; Presence of Coastline,*

Int'l Border*

Source: DOD, DHS/CBP



Resources

- Grants.Gov Website: http://www.grants.gov/
- RESPONDER KNOWLEDGE BASE WEBSITE: https://www.rkb.us/
- FEMA Website: http://www.fema.gov
- FEMA Grants Website: http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/index.shtm
- 44 CFR: http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx 07/44cfrv1 07.html
- 2 CFR, Parts 215 and 225: www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx 05/2cfrv1 05.html

Questions?





Homeland Security

Additional Information Slides



Phase 1 – Program Development/Eligibility

Phase 1 - Program Development/Eligibility

- During this phase, the program office develops guidance to effectively communicate to applicants the program purpose, priorities, and requirements related to implementation.
 - –Stakeholder engagement: state/local/tribal/federal partners
- ▶ Once congressional guidance is finalized, the program development phase accelerates, ensuring that any new requirements are incorporated into the process.
 - Allocation methodology
- ▶ Another critical element of this phase is the determination of eligible applicants for risk-based programs, based on the Department's risk analysis.
- ▶ The Department must have leadership approval of and publicly identify the candidates eligible to apply for funds.
 - -This eligibility determination requirement is applicable to such programs as UASI, TSGP, and BZPP.



Phase 2 – Application Submission and Review

Phase 2 – Application Submission and Review

- Once program guidance and application requirements are released publicly, eligible applicants can submit applications for funding.
- ▶ The Department relies on the grants.gov website to receive applications.
- ▶ Some programs—such as the EMPP—have formula-based allocations and do not require competitive review processes.
- ▶ Both the application period and the review period for competitive programs tend to be longer given their increased complexity.
 - -For example, under the Homeland Security Grant Program, applicants have 90 days in which to submit applications and DHS has 90 days in which to evaluate the submissions and announce final allocations.



Phase 3 – Allocations and Award Processing

Phase 3 – Allocations and Award Processing

- Department leadership makes the final determination on allocations under the competitive programs.
 - -These decisions may involve input from both the application review process and the risk analysis.
- Upon review and approval of the allocations, final funding amounts are publicly announced to applicants.
- ▶ The program office can begin the process by which funds are awarded to the grantee.
 - -This grant award process takes approximately 30 days, involving input from several components within the program office (e.g., program staff, grant operations, budget office, and legislative affairs).



Phase 4 – Program Implementation

Phase 4 – Program Implementation

- ▶ Grantees spend the grant award in accordance with the allowable activities scoped in the program guidance.
- ▶ Grantees submit quarterly financial reports and semi-annual progress reports on implementation.
- ▶ Periods of performance typically range from 2-3 years, depending on the program.



Phase 5 – Evaluation

Phase 5 – Evaluation

- ▶ Evaluation is conducted throughout the entire grant cycle.
- ▶ Data and trend analysis of grant reporting and monitoring input is completed annually.
- ▶ Feedback is also obtained on development, application review, and allocations from Federal, State, local, and private partners through a formal after-action process.
- Several other meetings and conferences are held throughout the year to gain stakeholder feedback on all phases of the grant process.

